YORK JOURNAL NEW AND ADVERTISER.

W. R. HEARST.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Help the Yellow Fever Sufferers.

Mississippi is stricken again by the scourge that has afflicted her so often in the past. An epidemic of yellow fever, concealed for over a month, has burst through all restraints, and the community is prostrate.

Here is something nearer than

Cuba. Our own brothers are suffering; it is Americans that are dying unattended; American towns are enduring all the horrors of a state of siege.

It is little that we can do, but let that little be done at once and in full measure. Let the people of the North send money, food, clothes and nurses; let them help to bind up the severed strands of social organization where disease and death have reduced society to its elementary atoms.

It is New York's duty and privilege to take the lead. What will the first city of America do?

A "QUESTION" THAT DOES NOT EXIST.

It is said by those whose duty it is to study such things that there is a game in which a person who holds an inferior hand can sometimes beat one whose cards are better by maintaining a pretence of confidence. But the possibility of success in

this line of strategy, which is technically known, we believe, as "bluffing," depends on keeping the enemy in ignorance of the real value of the bluffer's hand, and even then the proceeding is considered extremely risky.

It has been left for the Spanish regotiators at Paris to bluff with their hands laid face upward on the table, and under those discouraging conditions to undertake to bluff down four aces with a ninespot high. And most astonishing of all, they seem actually to be having some success. According to a correspondent of the London

The Americans seem anxious to proceed in rather a summary fashion, not admitting that the preliminary treaty can be discussed at any length. It is certain, however, that the discussion of the Cuban question will alone be long, owing to the complex, crucial question of the debt, which cannot be settled until the Commissioners receive fresh instructions from their rective governments. * * *

The Spaniards contend that by international law a nation dislodging the previous masters of territory assumes the debt. They instance Germany in case of Alsace-Lorraine, France in the case of Tunis, and all the Balkan States when they were rendered independent

There is nothing "complex" or "crucial' about the Cuban debt question. There is no Cuban debt question at all. If our Commissieners have consented even to discuss the monstrous proposition that either the United States or Cuba shall assume any part of the Spanish debt they have gratuitously heaped up humiliation for themselves and disappointment for Spain. Nothing is more certain than that the American people will never consent to pay, or to make the Cubans pay, a single dollar of the Spanish debt incurred for the purpose of maintaining tyranny in Cuba. The so-called "Cuban debt" of Spain is simply that portion of the Spanish debt which Spain has attempted to saddle on the Cuban revenues. When she loses those revenues she will have to find some other means of paying the debt. She has the option of not paying it at all. That is her own affair, but it is our affair to see that Cuba does not begin her national career under a Spanish mortgage.

When the American colonies won their independence by the help of France neither they nor France assumed any part of the British debt, although much of that debt had been incurred not for the oppression of the colonists, but for their protection, and at their desire. There is no danger that we shall apply to the Cubans a harder measure than our forefathers applied to themselves.

TO

Now that the Chippews uprising has been subdued, it is time to look thoroughly JUSTICE into its causes, to see what grievances the Indians had and to take care that they shall THE INDIANS. not recur.

It seems that the Chippewas, who are partly civilized, and have built houses and cultivated farms, have feared that they would be removed from their homes without comleges that there has been no present intention of taking this action, but there seems to be no doubt that the Government has been contemplating it and that the Indians had reasonable ground for their apprehensions

Such an injustice would not have been the first wrong of the kind inflicted upon Indian tribes by our authorities. More than one bloody war has sprung from this very cause. It is a cruel outrage, whose repetition the national sense of right ought not to permit. When we induce a community of Indians to adopt our ways, to subject themselves to the loathsome necessity of work, and by painful toll to build up homes in the wilderness, we ought to guarantee them absolute security in their possessions. To pick them up and move them on whenever white speculators covet their lands is a ern themselves never crosses his modest mind. wrong like those that have brought retribution upon Spain.

THE MUGWUMPS SLANDER ROOSEVELT. consciences and reassure doubting com- end of the Union to the other.

according to the hopeful Mugwumps, is to last no longer than the tion to the people is that of a kind master to his servants. assume the godlike semblance and attitude of man. The indepen- singing in their hearts, "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-night." dent moral sense is not shocked by treachery to the wicked, by the breaking of oaths made to the infidel. Evil may be done that good may come.

Common people would prefer in a candidate for Governor some better pledge of honesty and self-ownership in office than winks and hints from his dearest friends that he is lying to his most efficient supporters and will prove his sterling character by betraying

Theodore Roosevelt may dodge his taxes and explain away sworn affidavits of his own free making; he may put off the garments of an independent man and put on the livery of Platt; he may prostrate himself before the Boss and shock everybody who wishes to think well of him-but we are not ready to believe that Theodore Roosevelt could ever be so base as his Mugwump admirers ask the public to hope he will become,

Should Roosevelt be elected he would not rebel against Platt. The Presidential ambition in his heart is the Boss's best insurance against that, Republican nominations to the Presidency are not to be had in these days without control of a machine. Since the ambition to be Governor has sufficed to transform Roosevelt into a Platt man as instant in obedience as Quigg himself, there need be no illusion as to what his conduct would be as Governor, with the bait of the Presidency dangled before him by the Boss.

Platt Governor, and to place him in the field as Platt's candidate

McKinley has a rival, and so has Manna,



TIOGA TOM: -Bring 'em along, Seth; this bronco is as good as a rest.

THE CURFEW CANDIDATE.

Colonel Roosevelt has no objection to being considered bold and dashing, but when given official authority he very much objects to any boldness in his fellow men. Doubt of his competency to govern them in GOVERNMENT. all things much better than they can gov-

speeches that would be becoming were he a candidate for the Pres- appealing to Southern manhood for further favors.

panions by predicting that should the Col- In great things as in less Theodore Roosevelt is ever the same in heroic devotion of so many thousand Americans on sea and land in onel be elected be could be depended upon to break faith with Platt, spirit. As Police Commissioner he undertook to dictate to the peo- the stress of war will not escape public notice. It is true that Mr. Roosevelt appears in the sight of all men now ple of this metropolis when and where they should drink and how The Mississippians are anxiously waiting now for a frost. Why bridled and saddled and ridden by Platt. But this shameful sight, they should spend the Sabbath. His ideal of a public official's rela- would not this be a good time to try the creation of an artificial

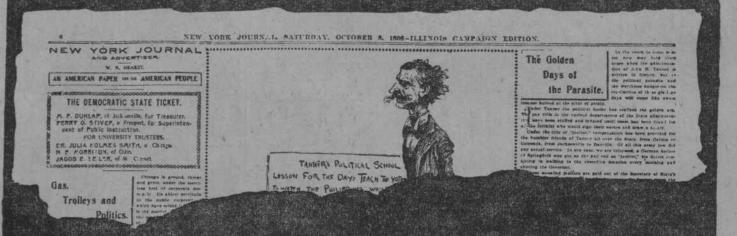
A PANIC-STRICKEN

It seems evident that Governor McLaurin, State Government have no further political the press and removing the cartoonist. aspirations. The Chief Magistrate of a great State who runs away from his post and leaves the machinery of government to

We see that as a candidate for Governor of New York he makes come to a standstill in a crisis can hardly expect much comfort in

The high-principled independents who idency of the United States. It is true that this interest in national There is yellow fever in Mississippl, but instead of taking prompt have forsaken independence to follow after policies is partly due to his anxiety to dodge discussion of State is- measures to suppress it, the State officials, headed by the Governor, Roosevelt into the once abhorred paths of sues, but at bottom the Colonel is giad of the opportunity to instruct have taken to the woods and cut themselves off from telegraphic machine politics soothe their respectable the President on his duties and to give lessons to his party from one communication. The contrast between this panic flight of the men who should be setting an example of coolness and courage and the Roosevelt is estopped from complaining of the wrongs of labor.

frost by a shipment of liquid air? Each of the infected points could present campaign. Success gained by Platt's aid, Platt is to be With the memory of the Roosevelt regime in mind the people of be enveloped in a wintry atmosphere without very great expense. If Editor of the New York Journal: bucked off and Theodore Roosevelt cease to be a horse and again this once sorely harassed town will go to the polis on November 8 the Government of Mississippi cannot be found there will be a good opportunity for private enterprise,



We reproduce a portion of yesterday's Illinois Campaign Edition of the Journal, but when my vote is counted it is just as good and strong as the votes of which was designed at the solicitation of Illinois Democrats to meet the exigencies of Theodore Roosevelt has, politically speaking, sold himself to the the political battle that is being waged in that State against Republican corruption. devil, and he will live up to his bargain. To elect him is to elect There is no great morning newspaper in Chicago sincerely devoted to the fundamental creed of Democratic faith, and the wide circulation which the Journal has there and in the State at large made it necessary to prepare a special edition.

THE APOSTASY OF SETH LOW.

Mr. Seth Low has said farewell to his career as an independent in politics. He has fought his last fight and touches his

hat to Platt in token of submission. What has induced this abject abandon-

ment of his position as Chief of the Mugwumps, vice Grover Cleveland, retired, is as yet a matter of surmise. The ostensible reason, his friendship for Theodore Roosevelt, will hardly be accepted by anybody who knows the man. Mr. Low was not formed by nature to sacrifice himself for friendship's sake.

It may be that the treaty of peace provides that Mr. Platt shall make his former enemy a Senator of the United States in the event of the election of a Republican Legislature. That, however, is hardly likely. Seth Low is too able a man to be desired as a colleague by Senator Platt. Once in his seat he would, because of his ability to make speeches, overshadow his creator.

It is more probable that the promise of the machine nomination for Mayor of New York in 1900 has been given to Mr. Low,

On that theory his present course is comprehensible. He is setting an example now in supporting Roosevelt which he hopes will be followed as to himself two years hence by his former followers in independence.

Whatever Mr. Low's motive may be for his apostasy, he is a saddening spectacle to all but cynics.

PUGILISTS IN ECLIPSE.

Champion Bob Fitzsimmons was knocked out in one round on Friday last by Proprietor Breslin, of the Gilsey House, Mr. Breslin did not use any of the "hooks" or "straight jabs" or "uppercuts" that are employed in putting ambitious pugilists "on,

simmons's amour propre, and landed him dazed and saddened on the sidewalk. It happened in this way: The champion dropped into the Gilsey

queer street." He delivered a solar plexus that shattered Mr. Fitz-

House cafe for dinner. The waiters gave him a scornful glare, usually reserved for the criminal that fails to reach the proper standard in tips. The chef forgot his order. The head waiter kept a respect-When Fitzsimmons complained of the treatment he was receiv-

ing he was informed that he could not be served. He was referred to the office for particulars, where Proprietor Breslin told him that he did not want any prize fighters around his place; that as a class he didn't like them, and that their presence tended to injure the business of the hotel. Fitzsimmons pocketed the affront in dignified silence and with-

drew. He is now considering an appeal to the courts to settle the question whether a man who conducts himself properly isn't entitled to be served in any public resort.

The champion has been made to bear the responsibility for the blackguardism of Corbett and McCoy, as exhibited in their interchange of gentlemanly courtesles at the Gilsey House a few days ago. He is unfortunate in belonging to a class that has earned the disfavor of the public.

If his sinews of steel had been applied to the blacksmithing trade, at which he is an adept, Mr. Fitzsimmons might to-day he a respected member of society, instead of being insulted for the offences of his fellows in pugilism.

THE BOLD AND DASHING COLONEL.

The Republican announcement is that Theodore Roosevelt will appeal to the imagination of the voter as a bold and dashing man, impetuous in politics as in war. For a bold and dashing character the

Colonel is giving some queer exhibitions.

He is hardly out of bed before he is taken in charge by some keeper appointed by Mr. Platt, and watched over with an attention as minute as if Roosevelt were not quite in his right mind.

The bold and dashing Colonel does not resent this esplonage. He submits himself humbly and does as he is bid.

The truth is that in order to become a candidate Roosevelt made a complete surrender to the Boss. The terms of this capitulation evidently include these bold and dashing stipulations:

1. All speeches shall be prepared in manuscript and carefully edited by Mr. Platt.

2. All appearance of independence of the machine shall be

3. Nothing shall be said or done without the permission of the Boss, obtained in advance. 4. The promise shall be repeated publicly and with frequency that

in case of election the Colonel as Governor will act with the machine and acknowledge the supremacy of Thomas C. Platt. The boldness and dash of Colonel Roosevelt's campaign exist

wholly in the minds of those who admire the candidate for what he was and refuse to see what he has become.

A more meek and lowly machine candidate never walked circumspectly before his Boss,

CONDENSED EDITORIALS.

DOPE THEODORE ROOSEVELT with political ambition and his man-

of Mississippi, and his colleagues in the ELLSWORTH has been remoderated to the policy of gagging

MR. PLATT'S WILD WEST SHOW is interesting, but it does not arouse the enthusiasm that was expected. It is not suited to this Eastern climate,

PLATT AND REFORM! Platt, Hanna and Reform!

Platt, Hanna, Alger and Reform! Platt, Hanna, Alger, McKinley and Reform!

Platt. Hanna, Alger, McKluley, Roosevelt and Reform!

THE WORKINGMAN who votes with the party of Hanna and Platt and

THE RAINES LAW is praised by the Republican platform. And that is as it should be. The Raines law is a Republican measure, and Roose velt enforced it with enthusiasm when he was in power in this city.

Dewcy and Lec.

In less than two years the Democratic party will be casting its eyes on suitable candidates for standard bearers for 1900. The Republican head to the Presidential ticket will undoubtedly be the present President. I have been looking over the field as a modest, observing Democrat, and have thought this would be an electrifying, ideal ticket, that could not be

For President. ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY, of Vermont. For Vice-President. MAJOR-GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE.

of Virginia. Such a ticket would sweep the country, North and South, East and West. I have been credibly informed that Admiral Dewey is a Democrat. General Grant was honored by making him President through his deeds of valor. We have had military Presidents, why not a naval one? Admiral Dewey is the greatest hero, to Americans, of the century. He has demonstrated that he is a diplomat of the highest order as well. Where can we find any one who would be as acceptable for a Presidential candidate? And the Democratic party is the one to put him forward. With the glorious municipal victory of 1897, the probable election of Van Wyck and Danforth and the State ticket this year, and a culmination of a glorious victory with Dewey and Lee, who will say that the twentieth century does not open brightly for the Democratic party?

I only make this suggestion; let the Journal do the rest. It is the tried and true friend of the Empire State Democracy. I am only a modest, hum ble Democratic voter of the Fifteenth Assembly District, New York City,

the multi-millionaires of the Republican party. WILLIAM W. RANDALL Burlington, Vt., October 5.

An Unapplauded Performance.

[Buffalo (N. Y.) Times.]

As the New York Journal puts it: "Colonel Rooseveli's speed in charging up San Juan Hill won him the country's applause, but his sprinting away from the assessor does not get him a hand."